85c. a Month

NUMBER 141

Death of the Oldest Conductor in the World.

EDWARD ROBINSON,

The Veteran Passed Away at American Fork.

It Was at His Suggestion That the Use of Sand in Railroading Was Introduced-An Interesting Sketch of His Ev utful Career-Affairs of

With the death of Edward Robinson. who passed away at American Fork Friday night, there passed into eternity the man who enjoyed the distinction of being the first rallway conducfor it the world, and at the time of his death was the oldest living employee

It was Edward Robinson who, as an employee of the Liverpool & Manchester railroad, was the first to put rallway trains into successful operation, who was called upon to take the of Lord Huskenson, who was killed by the first train run over the tine which had by his own instrumentallty been constructed by authorization of an act of parliament, the pas-sage of which he had engineered to demonstarate the feasibility of rall-

demonstarate the feasibility of railways.

Lord Huskinson, as the chief promotor of the idea, essayed to run the first train himself, acting as conductor. The train left Liverpool on the morning of September 15, 1820. At Patrieroft the train met the second one to be run over the line, which was started from Manchester. Lord Huskenson, alighting from his train, stepped in front of the down coming train from Manchester and wes killed, and it was then that Mr. Robinson was called upon to take charge. He ran the train on to Manchester and on its return trip to Liverpool, and from that time on remained in the service of the road for twelve years as conductor. He therefore had the honor of being the first railroad conductor in the world, and an investigation made by his son Heber, who lives at American Fork, and who visited England last year, proved beyond all doubt that he was the oldest man living who had been a railway employee in any capacity. employee in any capacity.

HIS LIFE'S STORY.

Edward Robinson, st., t.ough of humble peasant parentage and a man who never had the advantages of an education, lived an eventful life and had a most successful career. He was born at Little Sutton, Cheshire, Eng., Occaber 16, 197. He was therefore at October 16, 1807. He was therefore, at self to the Liverpool & Manchester Railroad company as a guard during of the business to enable him to suc-cessfully handle a train, but the acci-dent to Lord Huskenson brought that promotion much sooner than he an-

stated, Mr. Robinson continued boasts that he never in that time missed but one day, and then he was given a vacation which, however, he terminated by his own volition at the expiration of the first day of it and went back to work in preference.

BECAME CONVERTED.

It was during these years that Brigham Young, Orson Hyde, Heber C. Kimball and Parley P. Pratt began C. Kimball and Parley P. Pratt began preaching the doctrines of the Mormon faith in England. Mrs. Robinson, the first helpmate of the veteran, became converted and he was himself a regular a tendant at the meetings. There is no record of the time when Mr. Robinson embraced the faith but the best information obtainable from his relatives is to the effect that it was in 1842. Shortly thereafter, he decided to come to America, and in the same year sailed with his family in the ship McHenry.

in the ship McHenry. Arriving in America the family pro-ceeded directly to Nauvoo, Illinois, where with the wealth he had accu-mulated, he built what was at that time considered the finest residence in that locality. He devoted himself to farming and remained at Nauvoo until 1847, when he removed to Burlington. Jowa, living there until 1849. In that Jowa, living there until 1849. In that year he joined the westward movement and came to Utah. He remained in Salt Lake that winter and in the spring of 1850 went to Mill Creek and took charge of the farm belonging to the late President Taylor, upon which he remained till the spring of 1851, at which time he took up his abode at American Fork, where he spent the remainder of his days.

remained till the spring of 1851, at which time he took up his abode at American Fork, where he spent the remainder of his days.

Aft. Robinson was one of the first settlers at American Fork, there being but a half dozen families there at the time of his advent, among them being the family of James Chipman. Durting the Indian depredations some stirring times were experienced and it was he who started and superintended the building of the old fort whose protection the settlers were wont to avail themselves of when Indians became too troublesome for safety.

The dead pioneer was married three times and was the father of ten children, six of whom survive him. They are Edward in William and Company and the several too troublesome for safety.

The dead pioneer was married three times and was the father of ten children, six of whom survive him. They are Edward in William and Company.

There are many interesting facts and

reminiscences related of this man, the father of railroaders. He was exceedingly proud of his early experiences, and was never so happy as when reciting the stories of his life on the rail, at which times he would produce with an air of the greatest pride an old and very much worn silver watch, and show it to his listeners. It was a present to him from the directors of the Liverpool & Manchester, and bestowed at the time when he was leaving their service as a token of their esteem. On one cover is engraved: "Liverpool & Manchester railway, to Edward Robinson, in token of regard from the directors, 1842." This ancient time-piece is still in the possession of the family and was willed to Edward W. Robinson, grandson. Among the directors was the father of William E. W. Robinson, grandson. Among the directors was the father of William E. Gladstone, one of Mr. Robinson's staunchest friends.

SOME REMINISCENCES.

It is told of Mr. Robinson, among other reminiscences which he was fond of relating, that at one time during his service on the Liverpool & Manchester it came to the knowledge of the company that some of the conductors were withholding fares collected, and spotters were sent out to assertian which they were sent out to ascertain which they were Mr. Robinson was found to be the only conductor in the service not practicing the "knocking down" sys-tem and all but he were discharged. THE USE OF SAND.

the Northern Pacific-Decision By
the Supreme Court in Regard to
Taxing Railroad Lands-Western
Passenger Association—in the Locult Field.

It was Mr. Robinson whose suggestion instituted the use of sand for keeping the drive wheels of the engine from slipping. The idea came to him through a slight accident which occurred one day while his train was call Field. running down a grade. The track was slippery and the brakes falled to stay the speed of the train which bumped into a bumper at the end of the track doing some slight damage. An official of the road said to Mr. Robinson: "This is a new venture and we are constantly meeting with difficulties which we must overcome. If at any time you can offer any valuable suggestion we will gladly receive it." In reply Mr. Robinson suggested that a box be attached to the engine in such a way that sand could be carried in it and sifted on to the ralls when the

from that time.

Among the passengers who came over in the same ship with the deceased pioneer, are two who are still living and who reside in Utah. They are William Raiph, aged 84, living at American Fork, and Mrs. Thomas Allman of Provo. Mrs. Allman's husband was also a fellow passenger. He is since dead. Both Mrs. Allman and Mr. Raiph will be at the funeral.

Joseph Birch of American Fork is another who remembers the deceased in England. He often rode over the line on which Mr. Robinson was conductor.

Mr. Robinson was also distinguished in another particular as a pioneer. He started the first brewery in Utah. It was at Mill Creek during the time he lived on the Taylor farm. He later built and operated a brewery at American Fork and it was from these facts that he became known as "Brewer Robinson."

His death, 88 years and 6 months old.
He worked on a farm until he reached the age of 21. He then became a gentleman's coachman in which employment he continued for over two supreme court on a writ of error sued out by the railroad company.

The state courts held that the state was entitled to levy taxes upon patent-

construction. When the time for opening the road came he was promoted to train man, the intention being to make him conductor as soon as the road was in successful operation and surveyed and on which the cost of road was in successful operation and he had acquired sufficient knowledge Brown's opinion affirms this decision, of the business to enable him to sucpossessory claim to the lands, they are taxable under the statute of Nevada." Remarking upon the plea that the

land could not be taxed where the government reserved mineral lands from the grant, he said:
"If the state has no possessory claim, because the lands are mineral,

it certainly cannot be injured by sale of the lands to pay the tax." He did not think it possible that the rail-road company's enormous land grant should remain untaxed until the character of the land as to minerals could

Justice Field dissented on the ground that the reservation of mineral lands from the grant made it impossible to 1 what lands could be taxed against the railroad com-

NORTHERN PACIFIC OFFICERS.

Victory For Ives on the Reorganization Plan.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 20 .-Whatever doubt there may have been Mr as to the intention of Brayton Ives to

as to the intention of Brayton lves to keep faith with the reorganization commissioners of the Northern Pacific were dispelled today when answer was filed to the suit of the Farmers' Loan & Trust company, the foreciosure proceeding in the United States circuit court, by Ives, admitting all of the allegations of the complaint.

The answer filed has the distinction of being the briefest document that has been recorded in the proceedings. It reads as follows:

"And now comes the Northern Pacific Railroad company, defendant herein, by Slias W. Pettit, its solicitor, and for answer to the bill of complaint berein, states that it is advised that all the allegations contained in the bill of complaint, and the several amended and supplemental bills of complaint of the Farmers' Loan & Trust company, are true, and, therefore, it admits the same."

The filing of the answer and its nature, however, does not portray a defeat of Ives, but means a victory, the terms of which no one will tell. It.

themselves of when Indians became too troublesome for safety.

The dead pioneer was married three times and was the father of ten children, six of whom survive him. They are Edward, jr., William and George Heber, residing at American Fork, Richard at Kanab, Elizabeth Cox at Sacremento, Cal., and Mrs. Mary Jane two dat Huntington, Utah. The older of the children is 61 years and the youngest is 49.

(Continued on -page 6.)

Wants a Ground Map of the United States Constructed Near Washington.

HOT TIME IN THE SENATE.

Brown Refers to a "Palpable Steal, Clean and Unvarnished."

Bond Resolution Temporarily Post-There Will Be a Contest to the End: "We Will Stand to it, Every Day to the End"-A Pointed Question By Stewart to Alltson, and the Reply.

WASHINGTON, April 20.-With the thermometer standing at 50 degrees, less than twenty senators were on the floor when the president pro tem, Frye, called the upper house to order.

During the morning hour a joint resolution for the appointment of General Franklin, Representative Steel, General and stited on to the rails when the bale and sixted on to the rails when the wheels slipped. The suggestion was acted upon and sanding the rails became a feature of operating engines from that time.

Tranklin, Representative Steel, General Bale and General Henderson, as members of a board of managers of the National Soliders home was adopted without debate.

Soldiers home was adopted without debate.

CANNON'S LATEST.

Cannon (Rep. Utah) introduced a bill for the construction near Washington of a ground map of the United States on the scale of an inch to the mile.

Mitchell (Rep. Oregon) gave notice that on Wednesday next he would ask to take up the bill concerning pension survivors of the Indian wars.

Allison (Rep. Iowa) followed with a report of the sundry civil appropriation bill and said he would seek to take it up at the earliest possible day.

The Indian appropriation bill was taken up on motion of Pettigrew. The pending question related to sectarian schools.

Carter (Rep. Mont.) had offered an amendment discontinuated and are propriations be made to sectarian schools.

Peffer made a further amendment discontinuation of the complete and are with the conflict is expected at any time.

Over 250 regulars, armed with Windelt town Johnson because of his presumed available ability, good capacity and valiant party service.

There is undoubtedly a safe majority for the is to 1 ratio and, unless something unlooked for happens, the plank will be inserted.

Hon. John H. Bankbead, congressman they are concentrating their efforts here.

The Indian appropriation be made to sectarian schools.

Carter (Rep. Mont.) had offered an amendment striking out the provision that appropriations be made to sectarian schools.

Peffer made a further amendment discontinuated the town and their ostensible object is the capture of the court house. On the vote of the court house are reported.

Hon. John H. Bankbead, congressman from the Fourth district, will be inserted.

All so of the Johnson deeause of his peacue are sound money men who supported Captain Johnson because of hi

erred to as Lobbyist Peabody never sight."

Mr. Thompson corroborated Mr. Durio's

services.

In the course of a lengthy discussion. Mr. Pettigrew, in charge of the bill, explained that the Cherokees had set aside 35 per cent of their claim of \$50,000 against the government for the services of J. M. Brvan and others. The Indians had received all their share and this was divided into the 35 per cent.

Teller gave a detailed explanation of the claims, with which he was personally familiar. After

THE INDIAN DISCUSSION

THE INDIAN DISCUSSION
had proceeded for some time, Mr. Peffer asked to have the bond resolution laid before the senate.

Pettigrew insisted on continuing with the Indian bill.

This promised to bring a test on displacing the resolution and Peffer, to avoid this, sought an agreement for a vote on the bond resolution.

"It is utterly impossible," said Cail, "to say when the senate will conclude, as several senators have indicated a purpose to speak. For that reason it is impossible to agree now as to a time for a vote," and he refused several requests to name a limit for debate

Allison, chairman of the committee on appropriations, appealed to Mr. Peffer to defer the bond resolution until the appropriation bills were out of the way, and Mr. Peffer was about to assent, saying that Mr. Allison's statement was evidently in good faith, but Mr. Stewart objected to delay.

WOLCOTT APPEALED TO STEWART

The Sundry Civil Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The senate committee on appropriations today reported the sundry civil appropriation bill. The important increases are as follows: Public buildings. Bolse, Idal. \$20,000, increasing the limit cost from \$150,000 to \$20,000; public buildings. Cheyenne, Wyo., \$20,000; public buildings. Cheyenne, Wyo., \$20,000; public building at Helena, Mont., \$150,000, increasing the limit cost from \$150,000 to \$300,000; additional to Los Angeles public buildings \$12,000. San Francisco harbor light vease! \$30,000; surveying of public lands \$150,000; topography surveys, \$50,000. For beginning the construction of a military post at Spokane, Wash. \$50,000; allowed to the church. The decision of the court below was reversed for this purpose.

Supreme Court of than Will 36W Finally Dispose of the Matter.

CHICAGO, April 20.—James H. Eckels, \$43, and the custody and control to the building is transferred to the politics, Mr. Eckels said: "I do not know anything positive about President Cieve-land's intentions or wishes relative to the presidency, but my impression is that he feels that there is no reason why be sould be unwilling to enter another presidency, but my impression is that he feels that there is no reason why be sould be unwilling to enter another presidency, but my impression; that he feels that there is no reason why be sould be unwilling to enter another presidency, but my impression is that he feels that there is no reason why be sould be unwilling to enter another presidency, but my impression is that he feels that there is no reason why be feels that there is WASHINGTON, April 20.-The senate

Fort Snell, Wyo., \$5,000; improvements of the harbor and bay at Huribolt, Cal., \$86,000; expenses of the Callfornia debris commission, \$15,000; salaries and fees of United States marshals, \$683,000; salaries of United States district attorneys, \$185,000. The Carey and land act is amended so as to permit liens on the land for work done.

Postmasters. WASHINGTON, April 20.-The president today appointed Edwin Sluder register of the land office at La Cruces, N. M.; Caleb P. Organ, receiver of public moneys, Cheyenne, Wyo.

The Carey Act.

WASHINGTON, April 20 .- The committee on irrigation of arid lands today authorized a favorable report on a bill amendatory of the Carey act. The amendments provide that where the greater part of a legal sub-divis-ion is desert in character, the whole shall be so considered. In order to be entitled to desert lands, the states and territories must cause to be irrigated and occupied not less than twenty acres in each 160. Such tracts must be cultivated by actual settlers within ten years from the date of segregation.

As to Diaz.

WASHINGTON, April 30,-Representtive Black of Georgia, today called at the state department regarding Mr. poned, But Stewart Issues a Diaz, the Baptist missionary under arin the insurrection.

REACHED A CRISIS.

STRUGGLE OVER NEGRO VOTES IN LOUISIANA.

Bloodshed Can Hardly Be Averted Today, as Both Sides Seems to Be in Deadly Earnest.

Convention tomorrow and it is apparent they will place the Democratic party of this state on a is to 1 free coinage plat-

parties are on the move and a des-perate conflict is expected at any Many of the Johnson delegates are

schools.

Peffer made a further amendment directing the secretary of the interior to provide temporary schools for may indian children cut off from school racillities by the

CLOSING OF SECTARIAN SCHOOLS.

This amendment was adopted.

THERE WAS SHARP CRITICISM
on the appropriation citing various amounts to 130 lawyers in connection with the settlement with the western Cherokee Indians.

Chandler pointed out the peculiar features of the proposed payment.

Brown (Rep. Ulah) declared it was not only a fraudulent scheme but also a palpable stead, clean and unvarinshed.

Falmer (Dem. Ilis.) also asked for an "palpable fraud on the face."

Gray (Dem.) expressed a wish to learn the method of arriving at the value of florbyjsts' services.

Platt (Rep. Conn.) said the lawyer reforred to as Lobbyjst Peabody never lobbied a day, but performed legitimate

We clear they were doing they were doing. When near them they fired six shots at me. My friends came to my assistance and they were dispated stant. They were doing they were doing. When near them they fired six shots at me. My friends came to my assistance and we returned ten or twelve shots. We then laid down, and the regulators fired fully fifty shots at us, shooting my horse in two places. Half of them then ran away. The others remained behind in a group and appeared to be helping someone on a horse, and manufacturers as under the method of arriving at the value of formed legitimate.

Platt (Rep. Coun.) said the lawyer reformed legitimate.

We form they were doing the they were doing. When near them they fired six onventions so that congressional districts not represented by Republican conventions so that congressional districts not represented by Republican conventions so that congressional districts not represented by Republican conventions so that congressional districts not represented by Republican conventions so that congressionation conventions so that congrestions conventions so that congressionation conventions of the payment of the bes

story.
It is rumored that two regulators were shot and one killed. Impossible to verify the rumors.

AT 11:20 TONIGHT

the town is quiet. Armed squads are on duty at every road entering the place and the court house is a perfect argenal. The Washington, Louisiana, boys, thirty strong, who came down to fight with the citizens against the regulators have hurried home. A courier brings the news that Washington is being surrounded and that the regulators are creating consternation among the inhabitants of Bellaire Cave. All day long there has not been a state or parish officer, not even a constable, in town. It is impossible for a town to be in a more martial state. It is believed now that the regulators will not come into town until morning. There are 150 armed men waiting for them. The district attorney has sent in word that his regulators will enter town tomorrow and that he has twenty Winchesters at his back to say "no negro shall vote."

The anti-regulators declare they will hold the court house if its AT 11:30 TONIGHT

HALL RUNS WITH BLOOD. The regulators have moved back a mile or two in the country from King Bridge. The trouble in Opelousas grew out of an effort on the part of white Democrats to prevent registration of the negroes. A militia company was sent there and the negroes all registered. They are in the majority and the movement of the regulators or white supremacy crowd now is intended to prevent the negroes from voting tomorrow.

A CRISIS.

Later—The struggle over the question of negro ballots has reached a crisis. Two hundred armed and mounted men surround this place with the avowed purpose of taking the town, while almost as many are camped about the court house determined to resist. Bloodshed can hardly be averted tomorrow, and already in the exchange of shots one man is said to have been killed.

SENT BACK.

CASES INVOLVING THE MORMON CHURCH PROPERTY.

Supreme Court of Utah Will Now

They Will Control the Democratic State Convention of Alabama.

'SIXTEEN TO ONE" THE CRY,

There is Undoubtedly a Safe Majority.

Unless Something at Present To-Will Be Adopted at Montgomery Today-A Fair Forecast-Other Political Pointers.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 20.-The here tonight.

They will control the Democratic state

Joseph F. Johnson of Jefferson county OPELOUSAS, Le., April 20.—At this of 355 to 148, although this does not rep-hour (3 p. m.) 500 armed men of both resent or approximate the vote that will

HOUSTON, Tex., April 20,-The reform Republicans (Llly Whites) held presidential instructions were given.
The following delegates at large to St.
Louis were chosen: H. F. McGregor, of
Housten; L. P. Godell, of Fort Worth;
W. H. Nerton, of Dallas and J. B.
Schmitz, of Denton.
Following are the main features of

CLOSING OF SECTARIAN SCHOOLS.

THE FUNERAL TODAY.

Death came to the pioneer Friday night at 19:33. The remains will be laid to their instruction for the entire proposition. The substitute provides for contracts with the existing schools for 1837 to the extent of 50 per cent. of the contracts of 1836. It also many years, at 1 o'clock today. Many of the principal church officials are expected to be in attendance.

RAHLWAY LANDS.

RAHLWAY LANDS.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Justice Brown delivered the opinion of the suppreme court today in the case of the suppremendance on the suppremendance of the substitute provides for contracts with the existing schools for 1837 to the extent of the case of the substitute provides for contracts with the existing schools for 1837 to the extent of the setting schools for 1837 to the extent of the setting schools of 1836. It also the following:

"And it is hereby declared to be the setting of the government to make the following:

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"We favor bimetalism, the use of the platform adopted:

"We favor bimetalism, the use of the following delegates at large to substitute for the substitute for the citing from the main features of the structure of the set and in the following

Sound Money Rot.

DALLAS, Tex., April 20 .- The "sound money" convention to be held here to-

morrow will be largely attended.

There are probably 200 delegates in the city tonight with the bulk to arrive tomorrow. Practically all the sentiments so far expressed is in favor of a new state organization and a straight fight for sound currency and democrat-ic principles.

A. P. A. and McKinley. CINCINNATI, April 20.-Since last Thursday there has been here a secret national meeting of the supreme officers and national executive board of the A. P.

McKinley for president. Secrecy will be removed in a day or two.
Judge H. D. Stevens, of St. Louis, chairman of the national advisory committee and chairman of the propagands and campaign committee, issued a circular today to correct some "misstatements in the press," the substance of which is:

First—The hostility of the order to Mc-Kinley is not against him as a man, but his antipathy to the order shown in his appointment while governor.

Second—The order does not oppose Mc-Kinley in the personal interest of any other candidate; it fights no man because of his religion.

without success.
Fourth-Congressman Grosvenor's denial that he refused to see the A. P. A. committee and that he virtually insuited it is untrue.

Fifth—All statements of Congressman Linton's withdrawal from the candidacy at St. Louis are unauthorized, and they were sent out by enemies of the A. P. A., to defeat its aim.

Rhode Island Democrats. PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 20,-The Democratic delegates of Rhode Island Democratic delegates of Rhode Island who met in state convention last March to nominate candidates for governor and other state officers, will reconvene to morrow and with the same organization will appoint the delegates to represent this state at the national convention in Chicago. The delegation will be for Whitney for president, with ex-Governor Russell of Massachusetts as second choice.

Doesn't Know.

Called upon the supposition on the part of the signers of the call that it would be competent for the caucus to decide upon an order of business before the final adjournment of congress. The meeting did not, however, result in such determination.

Another conference will be held after the Republicans make their announcement.

Boston Democrats.

Question as to Which Court It Shall LOSS OF LIFE IS LIGHT. Go To.

(Special to The Herald.) WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.-The United States supreme court in the case of the appeal of Charles Thiede, convicted of murder and sentenced to be hanged, affirmed the judgment of the supreme count of Utah, which affirmed the decision of the trial court. There is a question as to whether the tally Unexpected Happens, the case should be remanded to the su-Free Silver Plank Will Be In- preme court of the state or to the fedserted in the Platform Which eral court for the district of Utah, to carry out the sentence. This question will be examined by the attorney general, and his suggestion in respect thereto will be adopted by the court.

It will probably go to the state courts. THEY LIKE BALLINGTON. CHICAGO, April 20 .- A special to the

Tribune from St. Paul, Minn, says. Nearly 20 per cent. of the members of the Statustion army in this city have declared for Ballington Booth, and only await his arrival or that of one of his officials to make known their position.

FOR UTAH.

SENATE COMMITTEE MAKES FAVORABLE REPORT.

Belleves Salt Lake Should Be Given portion.The Outlook Bright.

(Special to The Herald.)

WASHINGTON, April 20.-The senpublic buildings for Sait Lake and Ogden. The report is as follows:

and business transactions for the entheir state convention here today. No now containing between fifty and sixty by all the buildings were destroyed, but presidential instructions were given. thousand inhabitants. The courts of there was no loss of life. The sterm the United States are held there. There covered a wide track and it is possible is the land office, the office of the surther damage will be reported. veyor general, the office of the deputy collector of internal revenue. accommodation of these several United States officers a building is impera- One of the Biggest of the String of tively needed. Such a building should compare with those in other capitals according to size. The reports from

"For the year 1885, the gross receipts being second only to the big Sunday night were \$33,599; for 1895, \$113,156,35. The gross receipts for the fiscal year of 1895 from the sale of lands were \$43.

The gross receipts was encored. The last concert will be given at Sacramento tomorrow night. We start for home intendiately after, arriving early the gross of the gross receipts being second only to the big Sunday night was encored. 466.66. The supervising architect made Thursday morning a report of the probable expense of a suitable building for Salt Lake, and estimates the expense at \$500,000, of which \$75,000 is to be the cost of the site. The bill provides for the sum of \$100,000 to be made available for purchasing a site and for preliminary work. chasing a site and for preliminary work on the building, that being the amount of the appropriation for the first fiscal TOPEKA, Kan., April 26.—Governor year. The committee recommend the Morrill received a dispatch late tonight passage of the said bill appropriating asking that troops be sent to St. John, \$100,000 for the site, etc., and for the be-

has filed with the committee a report quoting reports from the postmaster there. The gross receipts from the postoffice department for the year 1885 were \$11,143. The gross receipts for PAGE 1.—In Railway circles. Death of 1895 were \$21,963, showing an active increase in the business of the postal department. There is also an office of collector of internal revenue there. Cities of equal size in other states have A. The purpose is confessedly hostile to been allowed public buildings and the McKinley for president. Secrecy will be committee sees no reason why it should not be allowed to the city of Ogden.

"Both of these cities should and would have had public buildings long before this but for the fact that Utah continued to be a territory and not a state, and the public policy of the United States has not been to build United States buildings in territories. The admission of the state, however, recently the public policy of the public policy of the States buildings in territories. The admission of the state, however, recently the public policy of the public policy of the state of the public policy of the state. The public policy of the state, and the public policy of the United States has not been to build united States buildings in territories. The admission of the state, and the public policy of the United States has not been to build united States buildings in territories. The admission of the state, and the public policy of the United States has not been to build united States buildings in territories. The admission of the state, and the public policy of the United States has not been to build united States buildings in territories. The admission of the state, and the public policy of the state o necessitates the building of public buildings in these two most important towns, and your committee cheerfully recommends the building of the one at Ogden. Your committee have so amended the bill that the entire cost of the building and site shall not exceed \$188,000, and, as thus amended, your PAGE 4.—Editorials...Editorial notes...

Committee report the bill favorable, Press comments...Notables of the dayHumor. both as to Salt Lake and Ogden, and ask that the same be passed."

For Expenses.

(Special to The Herald.) WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.—The general deficiency bill that passed the house today contained appropriations for Utah as follows:

For expenses of last election, \$23,400; for expenses of constitutional convention, \$9,600; to pay Arthur Croxford and Edward H. Rush for repairing the Industrial Christian Home at Salt

Damage to Property, However, is Great.

Every Building and Tree in the Path of the Funnel-Shaped Cloud Was Swept Away as Though They Had Been Mere Matchwood-Baby Carried Across the Road in Its Cradle, and Escapes-Loss of Life May Be Greater Than at Present

FREMONT, O., April 20 .- A tornado, accompanied by a heavy rainfall, swept over the northwestern part of Sandusky county about 3 o'clock this afternoon, killing two persons, injuring a number of others and doing great damage to buildings and other

The tornado came from the southwest with great fury and every building and tree in its path was swept away. After smashing a road bridge and blowing a big tree across a Wheeling & Lake Eria freight train, which crushed the caboose and came near killing a number of trainmen, the wind began to play havon a Public Building Costing Half a ler, J. E. Heffinger, Upton Burgon and Million, and Ogden One in Proit. Then the house of James Greene was destroyed. Greene's aged father, William L. Greene, was killed outright, his wife fatally hurt, and the baby carried across the road in its cradle. The child escaped uninjured. Next the barn of Amos Harate committee on public buildings and rick, in which Harrick and John Low grounds today reported favorably on were shearing sheep, was crushed. Low was blown across a field and hit by a tree, being instantly killed. Other build-"Salt Lake City is the capital of Utah and the center of all the commercial and business transactions for the an

tire state. It is a rapidly growing city, At Booktown, a hamlet near here, near-

AT SAN JOSE.

(Special to The Herald.) SAN JOSE, Cal., April 26.-The Mormon the postmaster show a rapid increase choir concert here was a success in every in the receipts.

TO QUELL A RIOT. sinon,000 for the site, etc., and for the be.

Stational County, to quest a role. The disginning of work on said building, and
that the entire cost of the building be
fixed at \$500,000

"Ogden is an active city of 20,000 inhabitants. The supervising architect

the state of the disturbance is not stated. The governor ordered
Adjutant General Fox proceed to St.
John at once, taking with him the comhabitants. The supervising architect

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

PAGE 1.—In Railway circles. Death of Edward Robinson, sr., at American Fork.—He was the oldest railway conductor in the world.—Latest by wire.—In the local field.—Bond resolution in the senate. Cannon's latest scheme... Brown and the Cherokee Indian appropriation. Free silver men will control the Alabama state Democratic convention...Ohio tornado causes loss of life and great property damage. Struggle over the negro vote in Louistana has reached a crisis. Cases involving Mormon church property sent back to the Utah supreme court for final disposal... Brief telegrams.

PAGE 5.—Cases of two discharged fire-men came up before the commission... Hearing on injunction suit of the Silver King vs. the Alliance Mining company ...Thomas Cupit recovers judgment against the Park City bank for \$1.28 and his attachment is good... Will of the late T. K. Williams filed for pro-bate. Letate valued at \$20,000...General court news...The electric lighting... Hotel and corridor.

PAGE 6.—Business on Wall street fairly satisfactory...Brief telegrams.

PAGE 7.—News from nearby towns...
James Caffery, of Springville, congratulated...Hayes case continued...Murder of William Crawford to be investigated...Ogden occurrences...Brief blegrams.

...Ogden occurrences...Brief belegrams.
PAGE 3.—L. C. Jackson, who eloped from
Nebraeka with Mrs. Davis, was unable
to stand disgrace, and took his own life
at his room in the Ricketts block...
Alma Hague sentenced to the penitentiary for seven years...Peter M.
Beum fails to appear for trial on a
charge of adultery...His bond declared
forfeited and a warrant for his arrest
issued. A faulty indictment causes
Julian Jennings to be found not guilty
of robbing the postoffice...W. S. MeCornick's suit against the Western
tinian Telegraph company to recover
\$1.75 loss occasioned by an error in
transmitting a dispatch ..Resetting of
cases and notes...Brief local...Town
talk...Amusements.

the Democratic convention, which will be held here tomorrow, have been practically completed. Hon. John B. Thayer of Worcester will be permanent chairman of the convention. Ohio Tornado, Accompanied by an Unusually Heavy Rainfall THIEDE'S CASE.